

SOV/2302

Problem of Oil Migration (Cont.)

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MEKHTEV, Sh.F.; ALIYEV, S.A.

Factors influencing the magnitude of the geothermal gradient
in petroleum deposits of Azerbaijan. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 15
no.2:137-141 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR.
(Azerbaijan--Oil fields) (Earth temperature)

AGABEKOV, Mamed Geydar oglu; MAMEDOV, Aliashraf Veysal oglu; MEKHTIYEV,
Sh.F., prof., akademik, red.; SHTEYNGL', A.S., red.izd-va

[Geology, and oil and gas potentials of western Azerbaijan]
Geologiya i neftegazonosnost' Zapadnogo Azerbaidzhana i Vostochnoi Gruzii. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1960. 355 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. AN Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR (for Mekhtiyev).
(Azerbaijan--Petroleum geology)
(Azerbaijan--Gas, Natural--Geology)

MEKHTIYEV, Shafayat Farkhad oglly; MIRZADZHAN ZADE, Azad Khalil oglly;
ALIYEV, Sabir Agakishi oglly; BAGBANLY, Edhem Abdulla oglly;
MOTYAKOV, Vladimir Ivanovich, Prinimal uchastiye ISKENDEROV,
MA.; LITVINOV, S.Ya., red.; SHTEYNGEL', A.S., red. izd-va.

[Thermal conditions of oil and gas fields] Teplovoye rezhim neftianykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii. By Sh.F.Mekhtiev i dr. Baku,
Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1960.
(MIRA 14:11)
383 p.

(Azerbaijan—Petroleum geology)
(Azerbaijan—Gas, Natural—Geology)

ABRAMOVICH, M.V.; MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F.

Basic results of the development of petroleum geology in the Azerbaijan S.S.R. the past forty years. Izv. AN. Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.2:49-58 '60.
(Azerbaijan-Petroleum geology)

MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F.; GORIN, V.A.

Paths and aspects of vertical migration of oil in a productive
bed. Uch.zap.AGU.Geol.-geog.ser. no.3:3-8 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Petroleum geology)

MEKHTEYEV, Sh.F.; ALIYEV, S.A.

Factors determining the reciprocal gradient in Azerbaijan oil
fields. Geol. nefti i gaza 4 no. 3:25-28 Mr. '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR.
(Azerbaijan--Oil fields--Thermal properties)

SULEYMANOV,D.M., otv.red.; KULOSHVILI,I.S., otv.red.; POBEDONOSTSEV,N.M.,
otv.red.; LANGE,O.K., prof.glav.red.; ABRAMOVICH,M.V.,red.;AZIZBEKOV,
Sh.A.,red.; ALIYEV,A.G.,red.; ALIZADE,A.A.,red.; ALIZADE,K.A.,red.;
GORIN,V.A.,red.; KASHKAY,M.A.,red.; MEKHTIYEV,Sh.F.,red.; SULTANOV,
A.D.,red.; DOLGOV,V., red.izd-va;

[Geology of Azerbaijan; hydrogeology] Geologija Azerbaidzhana; gidro-
geologija. Glav.red.O.K.Lange.Otv.red.D.M.Suleimanov, I.S.Kuloshvili i
N.M.Pobedonostsev. Baku,Izd-vq Akad.nauk Azerb.SSR, 1961. 357 p.

1. Akademija nauk Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR, Baku. Institut geologii.
(Azerbaijan--Water, Underground) (MIRA 14:12)

YEREMENKO, Nikolay Andreyevich; FEDOROV, S.F., retsenzent; MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F., akad., retsenzent; VASSOYEVICH, N.B., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, prof., retsenzent; BROD, I.O., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, prof., red.; IONEL', A.G., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Petroleum and gas geology] Geologija nefti i gaza. Pod red. I.O.Broda. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhnik. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 372 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Fedorov). 2. AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Mekhtiyev).
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural—Geology)

MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F.; GORIN, V.A.

Direct indications of the vertical migration of oil and its
phases in the Pliocene and Quaternary of the Apsheron Peninsula.
Uch.zap.AGU. Geol.-geog.ser. no.6:3-11 '61. (MIRA 16:1)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Petroleum geology)

MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F.; ALIYEV, Ad.A.

Geochemical data on oil potential of the eastern part
of the Kura Lowland. Geokhimiia no.9:826-832 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Institute of Geology, Academy of Sciences of the
Azerbaijan Soviet Socialist Republic, Baku.
(Kura Lowland—Petroleum geology)
(Kura Lowland—Geochemical prospecting)

MEKHTIYEV, Sh. F.; ALIYEV, Ad. A.

Organic matter in Oligocene and Miocene sediments of the
Caspian-Kuba region. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.4:40-47 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. AN AzerbSSR.

(Azerbaijan—Organic matter)

GORIN, V.A.; MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F.

Depth of the roots of petroleum necks and dikes in the Apsheron
Peninsula. Uch.zap.AGU.Ser.geol.-geog.nauk no.5:3-8 '61.
(MIRA 16:9)

MAGERRAMOVA, F.S.; MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F., akademik, red.; BAGDATLISHVILI,D.,
red.izd-va; DZHAFAROV, Kh., tekhn. red.

[Geology and oil and gas potentials of the Apsheronian stage
of the Apsheron Peninsula (Fat'mayi-Zykh anticlinal zone)]
Geologiya i neftegazonosnost' Apsheronetskogo iarusa Apsheron-
skogo poluostrova (Fat'man-Zykskaya antiklinal'naya zona).
Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerb.SSR, 1963. 118 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaijanskoy SSR (for Mekhtiyev).

MUSTAFAYEV, I.S., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, prof.; MEKHTIYEV,
Sh.F., akademik, red.; SHTEYNGEL', A.S., red.izd-va;
BAGIROVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Lithofacies and the paleogeography of Middle Pliocene oil-
and gas-bearing sediments in the Caspian Lowland] Litofatsii
i paleogeografiia srednepliotsenovikh otlozhenii Kaspiskoi
vpadiny. Baku, Azerneshr, 1963. 191 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Mekhtiyev).

MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F.; ALIYEV, Ad.A.

Geochemistry of the Tertiary organic matter of the Caspian-Kuban
region. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. geol. - geog. nauk no.3:3-17 '63.
(MIRA 17:11)

MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F.; ALIYEV, A.A.

Oil-and gas-producing series in the Paleogene-Miocene sediments in the Caspian-Kuba area. Neftegaz, geol. i geofiz.
no.11:29-33*63 (MIRA 17*7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy universitet im. M. Azizbekova i Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobychi nefti.

MEKHTIYEV, Sh. F.; ALIYEV, Ad A.

"Comments on geochemistry of organic matter in sedimentary strata of Azerbaijan."

report submitted for 22nd Sess, Intl Geological Cong, New Delhi, 14-22 Dec 64.

MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F.; MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh.; ALIYEV, S.A.; MOTYAKOV, V.I.

Determination of the temperatures of beds. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR
21 no.2:44-47 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut geologii i Institut nefti i khimii AN AzerSSR;
Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobache
nefti.

MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F.; ALIYEV, Ad.A ; GORIN, V.A., red.

[Geological and geochemical characteristics of Upper Pliocene sediments in the eastern part of the Kura Depression] Geologo-geo-khimicheskaiia kharakteristika verkhnepliotsenovyx otlozhenii vostochnoi chasti Kurninskoi vpadiny. Baku, Azerneshr, 1965. 144 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; BAKHSHI-ZADE, A.A.; MEKHTIYEV, S.I.

Synthesis of diatomic alcohols by the hydroxylation of olefins
with hydrogen peroxide. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.6:33-38 '60.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Alcohols) (Olefins) (Hydrogen peroxide)

DETTIYEV, S.D.; BATIBAL-ZADE, A.A.; NEKHTIYEV, S.E.

Direct hydrolysis of low molecular weight olefins by
lyase, in perchloric acid. Mol. i.e. 11:10%-10%
'66. (I.I. 14:..)

1. Institut nauchno-tekhnicheskikh predpryemstv v Tveri.
(Olefins, (lyase n., acidic) + oxylation.)

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; BAKHSHI-ZADE, A.A.; MEKHTIYEV, S.I.

Synthesis of glycerol by the direct hydroxylation of allyl
alcohol by hydrogen peroxide. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.5:47-58 '61.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Glycerol) (Allyl alcohol) (Hydrogen peroxide)

L 22642-65 EMT(m)/EFT(c)/EPR/EMP(j) PC-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4012969

8/20/64/154/004/0854/0856

AUTHOR: Dalin, M. A. (Academician AN AzerbSSR); Mekhtiyev, S. I.; Rasulbekova, T. I.

TITLE: Process of obtaining methacrylonitrile by oxidative ammonolysis of isobutylene with atmospheric oxygen

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 154, no. 4, 1964, 854-856

TOPIC TAGS: methacrylonitrile, methacrylonitrile production, isobutylene, oxidative ammonolysis, methacrylonitrile purification, methacrylonitrile ammonolysis, fluid bed ammonolysis, ammonolysis

ABSTRACT: The production of methacrylonitrile by oxidative ammonolysis of isobutylene with atmospheric oxygen was studied in laboratory flow reactors with fixed and fluid bed catalysts. The effect of process parameters (temperature, reactant molar ratio, and contact time) on yields was studied. Optimum process conditions are: 420°C; molar ratio of $\text{isobC}_4\text{Hg}(\text{NH}_3)\text{O}_2/\text{H}_2\text{O} = 1.2:2.5:(1-3)$; and 3-second contact time. Under these conditions methacrylonitrile yield is 55-60%, with 60-65% selectivity and 80-100% conversion of isobutylene. Byproducts are 15-20% of HCN, acetonitrile, and acrylonitrile. The methacrylonitrile may be purified by

Card 1/2

L 22642-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4012969

extractive distillation with water with subsequent azeotropic drying.
Orig. art. has 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskiy institut
po polucheniyu i pererabotke nizkomolekulyarnykh olefinov s opytnym zavodom
(All-Union Scientific Research Technological Institute for Production and
Research of Low-Molecular-Olefin-Derived Detergent)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033320015-3

Processing of Low-Molecular Olefins with Pilot Plant

SUBMITTED: 15Jun63

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SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033320015-3"

DALIN, M.A.; MEKHTIYEV, S.I.; SHENDERova, R.I.; RASULBEKOVA, T.I.

Synthesis of methacrylic acid nitrile in the presence of new catalysts. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.6:22-25 '65.

(M1RA 18:12)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR.

L 08903-67 EWT(m)/EWT(j) RM
ACC NRI AF6011841

SOURCE CODE: UR/0249/65/021/006/0022/0025

AUTHOR: Dalin, M. A.; Mekhtiyov, S. I.; Shenderova, R. I.; Rasulbekova, T. I.

ORG: Institute of Petrochemical Processes (Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov)

TITLE: Synthesis of methacrylonitrile, using new catalysts

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady, v. 21, no. 6, 1965, 22-25

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, resin, ACRYLONITRILE

ABSTRACT: The article describes the continuation of the author's work on this analysis, published in Doklady AN SSSR, 1964, vol. 1, no. 4, p 154. Two catalysts, no. 101 and no. 2, were tried, using the optimal conditions of synthesis (420C, 3 sec contact time, and mole ratio equal 1:2:2.5; (1+3) for iso-C₄H₈:NH₃:O₂:H₂O). With no. 101, the selectivity of the process increased to 60%, conversion of iso-butylene to 85-90%, and the yield of methacrylonitrile reached 51-54%. The results, using no. 2, are tabulated. An infrared spectrum of methacrylonitrile is given. Orig. art. has: 3 fig. and 1 table.

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L 08903-67

ACC NR: AP6011841

Table 1.

| Conversion, % | | | yield of the basic products in weight% calculated with respect to the iso-C ₄ H ₈ reacted | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|-----|------|--------------------|-----------------|-------|
| iso-C ₄ H ₈ | NH ₃ | O ₂ | MN | AN | HCN | CH ₃ CN | CO ₂ | Total |
| 79,8 | 95,5 | — | 67,5 | — | 7,43 | 10,8 | 10,3 | 96,0 |
| 88,8 | — | 96,2 | 69,2 | 1,5 | 7,36 | 15,9 | 6,0 | 100 |
| 89 | — | 94,4 | 71,2 | 1,0 | 8,36 | 10,1 | 7,3 | 97,9 |

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 18Nov64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 (1)

MEKHTIYEV, S. Ya

Dissertation: "Microflora of Sod-Podsolic Soils and the Effect on Them of Certain Plowing Methods." Cand Agr Sci, Soil Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 23 Apr 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 16 Apr 54)

SO: SUK 240, 19 Oct 1954

MEKHTIEV, S.

USSR/Microbiology - Soil Microbiology.

F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9865

Author : Mekhtiev, S.

Inst : -

Title : Effect of Different Methods of Plowing on Soil Microflora.

Orig Pub : Zemledelie i zhivotnovodstvo Moldavii, 1957, No 4, 18-19

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

MEKHTIYEV, S. Ya.

Correlation between *Bac. megatherium* and *Bac. cereus* in turf-Podzol
soil according to cultivation [with summary in English]. Mikro-
biologiya 26 no.1:75-77 Ja-F '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya, agrokhimii i melioratsii Moldavskogo
filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(BACTERIA SPOREFORMING) (PODZOL)
(SOILS--BACTERIOLOGY)

MEKHTIYEV, S.Ya.

Some data on the study of microflora in different soil types of
Moldavia. Mikrobiologiya 28 no.5:743-749 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Pochvennyy institut Moldavskogo filiala AN SSSR.
(SOIL microbiol.)

MEKHTIYEV, S.Ya.

Effect of various plowing methods on the microflora of Moldavian soils. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.7:165-169 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Pochvennyy institut Moldavskogo filiala AN SSSR.
(MOLDAVIA—SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS) (TILLAGE)

MEKHTIYEV, S.Ya.

Microbiological characteristics of Moldavian soils. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. biol. 27 no.1:48-55 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Soil Institute, the Moldavian Branch of Academy of Sciences
of the U.S.S.R., Kishinev.
(MOLDAVIA--SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS)

MEKHTIYEV, S. Ya., kand. biolog. nauk

Characteristics of Moldavian soils based on their biological activity. Izv. Mold. fil. AN SSSR no.7/158-65 '61 (MJRA 17:7)

MEKHTIYEV, T.A.

Introduction of trees and shrubs in central Azerbaijan. Biul. Glav.
bot. sada № 50:26-31 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

l. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo kho-
zyaystva i agrolesomelioratsii, g. Barda.

MERIT Dreyd, V.M.

report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics,
Moscow - 27 Jan - 3 Feb '60.

1. G. A. Abramov, Yu. P. Sazonov, Ya. A. Sleznev (Chairman): Representations of the theory of thermoplastic shells and the basis for its application.
2. Yu. A. Abramov, T. G. Bagayev and V. A. Sleznev (Chairman): Basic concepts in using viscoelastic and viscoplastic solids.
3. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): Relation of crystalloid shells.
4. Yu. A. Abramov, A. I. Kostylev, V. F. Shcherbyna (Chairman): Mechanical properties of shells under cyclic loading.
5. Yu. A. Abramov, V. S. Vol'nykh, V. F. Shcherbyna (Chairman): Mechanical properties of shells under cyclic loading.
6. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): Some relations between the theory of plates and differential problems in the theory of elasticity.
7. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): Representational investigation of some elastoplastic problems by means of perturbative methods.
8. Yu. A. Abramov, D. A. Slobnev (Chairman): Some problems of plasticity.
9. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): Representational investigation of the theory of anisotropy.
10. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): Representational investigation of shells of revolution.
11. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): Two-dimensional shells of equal thickness.
12. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): Mathematical vibration of an elastic shell under axial load.
13. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): On the theory of anisotropy.
14. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): Two-dimensional shells of revolution.
15. Yu. A. Abramov, A. N. Goryainich, L. A. Pustovit (Chairman): Some problems of plates under cyclic and residual stresses in a plane layer of finite width without elasto-plastic transformations.
16. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): The stress distribution in a heavy bridge with a circular hole. The edge of which is subject to periodic concentrated forces.
17. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): Photoelastic and optical methods of solving nonlinear boundary value problems.
18. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): The plane contact problem of the theory of shells.
19. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): The theory of shells. Problems of stability of shells.
20. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): Some remarks on the problem of shells under cyclic loading.
21. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): The theory of shells under cyclic loading.
22. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): The theory of equilibrium states of shells.
23. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): Representational investigation of nonlinear problems.
24. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): Dynamic design of structures under variable loads.
25. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): Numerical solution of the theory of shells and shells.
26. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): Stress distributions functions.
27. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): Differential-geometrical methods of the theory of structures.
28. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): Stability. Statical contact problem with finite shells of plasticity.
29. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): The set of elements of the theory of shells.
30. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): Strength and damage under action of variable forces.
31. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): The statistical theory of shells.
32. Yu. A. Abramov (Chairman): Theory of structures.

KASIMOV, A.F.; MEGHTIYEV, V.M.

A case of forward-rotary displacement of two separately flowing viscous fluids. Sber.nauch.-tekhn.inform. Azerb.inst.nauch.-tekhn.inform.Ser.neft.prom. no.1342-54 '63.

(MIRA 18:8)

KASIMOV, A.F.; MEKHTIYEV, V.M.

Specific case of the separate motion of two viscous liquids in a
vertical column of circular pipes. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.
i tekh.nauk no.5:131-135 '60 . (MIRA 14:4)

(Hydrodynamics)

KASIMOV, A.F.; MEKHTIYEV, V.M.

Determining the time of displacement of a viscous liquid
by another in a bank of tubes taking nonstationary conditions
into account. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn.
nauk no.4:121-130 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Hydrodynamics)

KOTELEVA, V.V., MEKHTIYEVA, E.A., SMIRNOV, V.I.

"Phosphates activity of Moldavian soils."

Report submitted to the ⁴ntl. Congress for Microbiology
Montreal, Canada 19-25 Aug 1962

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; KHANLAROVA, A.G.; MIRZOYEVA, Sh.A.; MEKHTIYEVA, F.A.

Synthesis of hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, and undecyl
benzenes by alkylating benzene with olefins. Uch. zap. AGU no.7:
23-40 '56.

(MLRA 10:4)

(Benzene) (Alkylation) (Olefins)

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Mamedaliyev, Yu. G., Member, Academy SOV/20-122-5-19/56
of Sciences, AzerbSSR, Guseynov, M. M., Mekhtiyeva, F. A.

TITLE:

The Production of Carbon Tetrachloride by Chlorination of
Methane in a Boiling Catalyst Layer (Polucheniye chetyrekh-
khloristogo ugleroda khlorirovaniem metana v kipyashchem
sloye katalizatora)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 5, pp 817-820
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Carbon tetrachloride is being used as solvent of oils, resins,
paraffins and other organic substances; furthermore it serves
as a coolant (Freon), forms a component of several fire
extinguishers and serves as the basic material for the enanthic
synthesis. The method of carbon tetrachloride production
employed at present is complicated and involves the danger of
explosions. As early as 1936 the first author developed a
method of production and tested it under semi-industrial
conditions (Refs 2, 3). It consists of a catalytic chlorination
of methane in the presence of CO₂, which prevents explosions
and serves as a rarifier. Chlorination is performed in the same

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SOV/20-122-5-19/56

The Production of Carbon Tetrachloride by
Chlorination of Methane in a Boiling Catalyst Layer

way in plants described in publications (Refs 4, 5), leading to the formation of all products of chlorine substitution of methane; also a gradual chlorination is possible. The experiments of several authors resulted in a reaction in the presence of a stationary catalyst layer; strictly speaking, the processes cannot be considered to be catalytic ones. Because of the highly exothermal character of the reaction, the process cannot be observed in its entire course. While the rarification with neutral gases removes the danger of explosions, it creates additional problems. These shortcomings are met by halogenation in a boiling layer of the finely dispersed catalyst. The authors have tested the production of carbon tetrachloride by chlorination of natural gas in a wide scope of parameters of the process. Gas from Duvanny (Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR), containing 97-98 % methane, was chlorinated with pumice, which showed the highest activity among all catalysts tested. In figure 1 the equipment used is shown, which is described in connection with the production method. As can be seen in table 1, chlorine completely enters into reaction within 5 seconds at 380 - 400° and in case of a ratio of

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The Production of Carbon Tetrachloride by
Chlorination of Methane in a Boiling Catalyst Layer

SOV/20-122-5-19/56

$\text{Cl}_2 : \text{CH}_4 = 4 : 1$. Up to 90 % of carbon tetrachloride are created in this process. The rest (5-10%) mainly contains ethylene tetrachloride and ethane hexachloride. Also other alkanes can be chlorinated with a high yield by means of this method. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1958

Card 3/3

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; GUSEYNOV, M.M.; MEKHTIYEVA, F.A.; AKHNAZAROVA, Sh.S.

Production of chlorinated hydrocarbons by ethane chlorination
in a fluidized catalyst bed. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.5:11-15
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR.
(Hydrocarbons) (Chlorination)

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; MAMEDOV, Mageram; GUSEYNOV, M.M.; SHARIFOVA, M.R.;
MEKHTIYEVA, F.A.

Synthesis of vinyl chloride by the chlorination of ethylene in a
fluidized catalyst bed. Dokl. AN SSSR. 144 no.6:1309-1311 Je
'62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhaneskoy SSR.
2. Cheln-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Mamedaliyev).
(Ethylene) (Chlorination) (Fluidization)

NEGREYEV, V.F.; ALLAKHVERDIYEV, G.A.; MERHTIYEVA, G.Sh.

Using plastic bands for protecting underground pipelines
against corrosion. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.8:45-46 Ag '62.
(MIRA 16:1)
(Pipelines—Corrosion) (Plastics)

AKHMEDZADE, D.A.; YASNOPOL'SKIY, V.D.; BAKHSHIZADE, A.M.;
KHANLAROVA, M.A.; MEKHTIYEVA, M.

On polymerization of propylene. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.2:
51-53 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

MEKHTIYEVA, N. A.

MEKHTIYEVA, N. A.- "Microflora of the Kuba-Khachmas Massif of Azerbaijan." Acad Sci USSR, Botanical Inst imeni V. L. Komarov, Leningrad, 1955 (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' N. 26, June 1955, Moscow

MEKHTIYEVA, N.A.

Fungus diseases of cultivated plants discovered in the Kuba-Khachmas massif in the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 12 no. 3:217-224 '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR G.A. Aliyevym.
(Azerbaijan--Fungi in agriculture)

MEKHTIYEVA, H.A.

A new fungus species of the genus Septoria found in Azerbaijan.
Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 13 no.5:547-548 '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Institut botaniki. Predstavлено академиком Академии наук
азербайджанской ССР А.И. Карапетян.
(Кусарский район--Грибы, Фитопатогенные)

~~NEKHTIYEVA, N.A.~~

A new *Phyllosticta* species from Azerbaijan. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 13
no.6:695-696 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Predstavлено академиком Академии наук Азербайджанской ССР
Г.А. Алиевым.
(Khachmaz District--Fungi)

MEKHTIYeva, M. A.

MEKHTIYEVA, M. A.

Species of melanconiaceous fungi from Azerbaijan [in Azerbaijani
with summary in Russian]. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 13 no.10:1111-1113
'57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut botaniki AN AzerSSR. Predstavлено akademikom AN AzerSSR
G.A.Aliyevym.
(Azerbaijan--Fungi, Phytopathogenic)

MEKHTIYEVA, N.A.

Materials on fungi of the Kuba-Khachmas area in Azerbaijan. Izv.
AH Azerb. SSR no.1:11-22 '58. (MFA 11:6)
(Kuba District--Fungi) (Khachmas District--Fungi)

MEKHTIYEVA, N.A.

Materials on the study of fungal flora of the Kuba-Khachmas massif
in Azerbaijan. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR Ser.biol.i sel'khoz.nauk no.3:
19-31 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Azerbaijan—Ascomycetes)

MEKHTEVA, N.A.

New parasitic fungus discovered in Azerbaijan. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 15
no.1:55-56 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Institut botaniki AN AzerSSR.
(Azerbaijan--Fungi)

MEKHTIYEVA, N.A.

New species of Leptothyrium from Azerbaijan: *Leptothyrium Calystegiae* Mechtijeva sp.n. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 16 no. 4: 393-394 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

I. Institut botaniki AN AzerSSR. Predstavлено акад. AN AzerSSR V.R. Volobuyevym.
(Kuba Mountain--Fungi)

MEKHTIYEVA, N.A.

New species of pycnidial fungi from Azerbaijan. Bot. mat. Otd.
spor. rast. 15:156-162 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Azerbaijan—Sphaeropsidales)

MEKHTIYEVA, N.A.

Predatoriness of the fungus Trichothecium roseum Link. Bot. zhur.
47 no.9:1362-1363 S '62. (MIRA 16:5)

l. Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR,
Baku.
(Fungi, Predatory)

MEKHTIYEVA, N.A.

Composition of the fungi of some soils in the Karatachi Steppe
of the Azerbaijan. S.S.R. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. Biol. i med.
nauk no.5:75-81 '63. (MIRA 17-5)

MEKHTIYEVA, N.A.; MARTIROSOVA, T.A.

Microflora of the meadow -Sierozem soils in the eastern Shirvan Steppe.
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.1:57-61 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii AN AzerSSR. Predstavлено ака-
demikom AN AzerSSR V.R.Volobuyevym.

MEKHTIYEVA, N.A.

Critical approach to the determination of the genera of Arthro-
botrys corda and Trichothecium Link. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.
3:69-73 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom AN AzerSSR V.R.Volobuyevym.

MEKHTIYEVA, N.A.

Critical survey of the predacious species of Trichothecium.
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no. 6:65-71 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii AN AzerSSR. Predstavлено
академиком AN AzerSSR V.R.Volobuyevym.

MEKHTIYEVA, N.A.

Two species of predatory phycomycetes discovered in Azerbaijan.
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.9:45-48 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii AN AzerSSR. Predstavлено
академиком AN AzerSSR V.R. Volobuyevym.

MEKHTIYEVA, N.A.

Occurrence of Stylopaga in Azerbaijan. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21
no. 3:84-86 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii AN AzerSSR.

MEKHTIYEVA, N.D., dotsent

Clinical-histological analysis of tumors of the posterior cranial fossa. Vop. neirokhir. 18 no.3:44-48 Ky-Je '54. (MLBA 7:8)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney i neyrokhirurgii Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta.
(CEREBELLUM, neoplasms,
*clim. & histol. analysis)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

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L 23594-65 EW(m)/EMP(t)/EMP(b) IJP(c) RDW/JB

B
S/0233/64/000/004/0101/0108

ACCESSION NR: AP5001567

AUTHOR: Mekhtiyeva, S. I.; Aliyev, G. M.; Abdinov, D. Sh.

TITLE: New properties of high-purity selenium

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tehnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1964, 101-108

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, high purity selenium, ultra pure selenium, alloyed selenium, antimony selenium alloy, cadmium selenium alloy, thallium selenium alloy, sodium selenium alloy, liquid selenium, electric property

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation has been made of the electric conductivity, thermal emf, and thermal conductivity of crystalline and liquid selenium, (B-4 and B-5) of 99.9999 and 99.99999% purity, respectively, with Sb, Cd, Tl, or Na. These metals are introduced into selenium to compensate for the effect of oxygen, which imparts hole-type conductivity to selenium. The investigation of the changes in the electric properties at the melting point may contribute to the better knowledge of the bonding and structure in the solid and liquid

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ACCESSION NR: AP5001567

O

phases. The plotted data on such changes caused by increasing the amount of Sb or Cd indicate that minima occur in the curves at 0.5% of the added metal. This phenomenon is explained by the compensating effect of metal on hole concentration; upon further increase of the metal content, additional energy levels are formed, and the conductivity is increased again. The plot showing the effect of metal addition on the temperature dependence of conductivity displays a sharp drop at the melting point, followed by an increase with the temperature rise in the liquid phase. The average values of the activation energy, computed from the curve slopes for the liquid phase, are tabulated. The thermal emf of Sb-alloyed selenium drops to zero at the melting point and then changes sign, indicating a change in the conductivity type to the electronic conductivity; the conductivity increases with temperature. It is noted that the addition of even less than 0.5% Cd changes the conductivity type of selenium even at room temperature and produces a strong increase in thermal emf in the liquid phase. Thus, the addition of Cd produces n-type selenium, the investigation of which is of great interest and may help to obtain p-n junction in selenium. Similar effects were obtained

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ACCESSION NR: AP5001567

on introduction of Tl or Na, with a smaller drop of electric conductivity at the melting point, because the electric conductivity of Tl- or Na-doped selenium decreases by several orders of magnitude in the solid phase. It is assumed that the metals which compensate for the effect of oxygen form neutral molecules which are the scattering centers for phonons and carriers. The authors state that the addition of Sb, Cd, Tl, and Na to pure selenium produces the same effect as the removal of oxygen. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

[BN]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, EM

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 006

ATD PRESS: 3171

Card: 3/5

L 26586-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) RDW/JD/RM

ACC NR: AF6011427

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/004/0782/0784

AUTHOR: Aliyev, G. M.; Abdinov, D. Sh.; Mekhtiyeva, S. I.

ORG: Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences, AzerbSSR (Institut fiziki Akademii Nauk AzerbSSR)

TITLE: Selenium as a polymer semiconductor and the mechanism of its conductivity

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 4, 1966, 782-784

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, polymer structure, semiconductor material, semiconductor conductivity, thermoelectric power, Hall effect, liquid state, carrier density, electric conductivity

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that the mechanism of conductivity of selenium has not been fully explained and the experimental data contradictory, that the influence of different impurities, especially oxygen, on the electrical properties of selenium has not been clarified, nor has the melting of selenium and its liquid state been studied, the authors present the results of a comprehensive investigation of the electric conductivity, thermoelectric power, and Hall effect in solid and liquid selenium (from 20 to 450°), including the melting region. The experiments were made with very pure selenium type B₅ (99.9999%) before and after removal of oxygen, and with different degrees of oxidation and with different amounts of oxygen-compensating impurities (Sb, Cd, Mn). The electric conductivity (σ) of solid and liquid selenium increases with the temperature exponentially, and experiences an abrupt decrease during melting. The carrier density is found to be independent of the temperature ($\sim 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$). The jumplike decrease in σ on melting is due both to the decrease in the

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UDC: 621.315.592.2: 546.23

L 26536-66

ACC NR: AFG011427

2

concentration and a decrease in the mobility. The constancy of the carrier density indicates that the crystalline and liquid selenium are impurity semiconductors and all the impurity centers are ionized. Removal of the oxygen decreases the conductivity greatly and eliminates the discontinuity at the melting point. Similarly, elimination of the oxygen eliminates also the Hall effect. It is concluded that the elimination of oxygen is accompanied by a decrease in the carrier density by ~100 times and in the carrier mobility by ~10 times. It is therefore assumed that the oxygen atoms in the polymer chain of selenium produce acceptor centers thus increasing the hole density, and decrease the intermolecular barriers, thus increasing the carrier mobility. It is therefore concluded that selenium, like organic semiconductors, is very sensitive to the method of preparation and heat treatment. The authors are grateful to Professor G. B. Abdullayev for directing the work and Doctor of Physical-Mathematical Sciences M. I. Klinger for valuable advice. This report was presented by Academician V. A. Kargin 23 July 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Jul65/ ORIG REF: 015/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

BLG

L 07250-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(j)
ACC NR: AR6028918 IJP(c) JD/RH SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/65/000/001/0077/0084

AUTHOR: Abdullayev, G. B.; Mekhtiyeva, S. I.; Abdinov, D. Sh.; Aliyev, G. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: New properties of high purity selenium

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tehnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 77-84

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, chemical purity, oxidation, thermoelectric power, heat conduction, physical diffusion, activation energy, semiconductor conductivity

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that many properties of selenium are still not understood, the authors have checked on the hypothesis that many of them are due to the presence of oxygen and oxygen complexes in the selenium. The authors have investigated selenium of special high purity (grades B₄ and B₅, with purity 99.9999 and 99.99999%) before and after de-oxidation, and also after oxidation. The methods for oxidation and measurements are indicated in earlier papers (FTT v. 6, 1020, 1964 and elsewhere). The parameters tested were the electric conductivity, the thermoelectric power, the thermal conduction, the activation energy during self-diffusion, the density, the microhardness after introducing impurities, and the effect of oxygen-compensating impurities (Cd, Sb, Mn, Tl, Na, S). The measurement results are presented in graphic form. Many of the phenomena are explained from the point of view that the oxygen impurities produced in selenium acceptor levels, whereas the addition of the impurities

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L 07250-67

ACC NR: AP6028918

which oxidize easily is equivalent to de-oxidation. The latter makes selenium closer to an intrinsic semiconductor. It is concluded that the p-conductivity of selenium, the fact that the thermal conductivity, the electric conductivity, the density, and the microhardness go through a minimum when impurities are introduced, the anomalously large value of the scattering cross section, the stron decrease in the electric conductivity and thermoelectric power on melting, as well as other factors are connected with the presence of oxygen impurities and its complexes in the selenium. Evidence in favor of this conclusion is drawn from a comparison of numerous experimental data by others. The influence of oxygen on the rectifying properties of selenium is also discussed. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20// SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 02/ OTH REF: 017

Card

2/2 *ldk*

MEKHTIYEVA, S. Eh.

Birth of a giant fetus. Akush. i gin. 35 no.1:111 Ja-F '59.
(MIRA 12:2)
1. Iz rodil'nogo otdeleniya Azizbekovskogo rayona Baku.
(LABOR (OBSTETRICS))

L 29836-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6012874

SOURCE CODE: UR/0205/66/006/002/0272/0277

21
B

AUTHOR: Kudryashov, Yu. B.; Kakushkina, M. L.; Mekhtiyeva, S. M.; Rachinsky, F. Yu;
Sumarukov, G. V.; Filenko, O. F.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet)

TITLE: Comparative evaluation of the protective activity of potential radioprotective
agents (Bunte salts) on various biological models

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 6, no. 2, 1966, 272-277

TOPIC TAGS: radioprotective agent, radiation biologic effect, ~~experiment animal~~
~~mouse, blood~~

ABSTRACT: It has been postulated that the aminoalkylthiosulfuric acids or Bunte salts can
be hydrolyzed in vivo to yield radioprotective aminoalkylthiols. In order to confirm this
and develop a means of testing potential radioprotective agents against in vitro models,
the activity of 7 of these salts was compared with that of 3 known radioprotective agents
in male white mice irradiated with 200 — 1000 rad, and in intact human erythrocytes,

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UDC: 577.391:628.58

L 29836-66

ACC NR: AP6012874

| Radio-protective agents | Preparation | Chemical formula | Mice | | | % protection compared to β -mercaptoethyloxime yeast cells | | | | erythrocytes | | | | chemical model | |
|------------------------------|-------------|--|------|-----|------------|--|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | | 7 | | oxidation of β -carotene | |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | 0.01M | 0.02M |
| Amino-thiols | 1 | H ₃ C(CH ₂) ₃ SII | 200 | 100 | -16±1.9 | 100 (7.1) | 100 (1.1) | 100 (3.1±0.1) | 100 (2.0±0.2) | 100 (2.0±0.3) | 100 (2.0±0.4) | 100 (2.0±0.4) | 100 (2.0±0.4) | 100 (2.0±0.4) | 100 (2.0±0.4) |
| | 2 | H ₃ C(CH ₂) ₃ S-C(=O)CH ₂ SH | 250 | 80 | -103±7.0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Amino-thiophosphine sulfides | 3 | H ₃ C(CH ₂) ₃ S-C(=O)CH ₂ SH | 150 | 100 | -11.0±11.1 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 4 | H ₃ C(CH ₂) ₃ S-C(=O)CH ₂ SO ₃ H | 500 | 93 | -11.0±13.7 | 30 | 15 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 5 | H ₃ C(CH ₂) ₃ S-C(=O)CH ₂ SO ₃ K | 200 | 74 | -8.0±6.4 | 35 | 35 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 6 | H ₃ C(CH ₂) ₃ S-C(=O)CH ₂ SO ₃ MgCl ₂ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 7 | H ₃ C(CH ₂) ₃ S-C(=O)CH ₂ SO ₃ NH ₄ | 200 | 63 | -12±1.7 | 30 | 15 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 8 | H ₃ C(CH ₂) ₃ S-C(=O)CH ₂ SO ₃ Li | 500 | 13 | -0.1±6.8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 9 | H ₃ C(CH ₂) ₃ S-C(=O)CH ₂ SO ₃ Na | 200 | 30 | -3.5±4.8 | 30 | 45 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | 10 | H ₃ C(CH ₂) ₃ S-C(=O)CH ₂ SO ₃ Ca | — | — | — | 20 | 15 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

1 - Maximal tolerated dose of the preparation (mg/kg); 2 - Survival to 30 days after irradiation with 700 r; 3 - ΔE of mouse tissue (cm) 25-30 min. after inj. of the preparation; 4 - radiation model; 5 - radiomimetic model; 6 - radiation model (300 kr); 7 - radiomimetic model; 8 - concentration of each preparation is 0.02 M; 9 - Concentration of the preparations.

Note: The numbers in parentheses indicate the absolute value of the protective coefficient, representing the ratio $\frac{t_{50\%}(\text{a})}{t_{50\%}(\text{x})}$ for the erythrocyte models and the ratio $\frac{s_{D_{50}}(\text{a})}{s_{D_{50}}(\text{x})}$ for the yeast models, where $t_{50\%}$ = time for 50% hemolysis, $s_{D_{50}}$ = survival of colonies in % at dose D_{50} , (a) indicates addition of a radioprotective agent, and (x) indicates control, i.e. without the addition of a radioprotective agent.

Preparation were ineffectible in the samples

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ACC NR: AP6012874

haploid yeast cells (*Zygosaccharomyces bailii*), or solutions of β -carotene irradiated with 1000 rad/min; the protective agents were injected intraperitoneally 25 — 30 min before irradiation or added to the suspension 1 — 5 min before irradiation or addition of a radio-mimetic agent. The results shown in the table indicate that compounds can be re-tested for radioprotective activity in *in vitro* systems, but that prolonged contact is required. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 1 figure, and 2 formulas. [08]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 05Aug64/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS:
5.013

Card 3/3 F1

MEKHTIYEVA, T. D.

MEKHTIYEVA, T. D.: "The prophylaxis of tears in the peritoneum
and subsequent complication for the female organism."
Azerbaydzhan State Medical Inst. Baku, 1956.
(Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Medical
Sciences).

SO: Knizhnays Letopis' No. 22, 1956

MEKHTIYEVA, T.D.

Hysterosalpingography as the basic method for the diagnosis
of female sterility. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no.9:35-39 S '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. MEKHTIEVA, T. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Glue
7. Lignosulfin glue for match production. Der. i lesokhim prom 1 no 5 Ag '52
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

MEKHTIYeva, T. N.

Effect of the chemical composition of potassium chlorate on the quality of matches. Der.prom. 6 no.1:16 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya spichechnoy promyshlennosti.
(Potassium chlorate) (Match industry)

MEKHTIYEVA, T.N.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, V.A.

Revising the standards for bone glue. Der.prom. 6 no.6:15
Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1.TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya spetseschnoy
promyshlennosti.
(Glue--Standards)

MEKHTIYEVA, T.N.

KROKOS, T.P.; MEKHTIYEVA, T.N.

Quality of match heads. Der.prom. 6 no.8:18 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya spichechnoy
promyshlennosti.
(Matches)

SHEPSHELEVICH, V.L.; MEKHTIYEVA, T.N.

Facing furniture with plastics. Der.prom. 8 no.6:19-20
Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. TSentral'noye mebel'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Glavstandartdoma
pri Gosstroye SSSR.
(Plastics) (Furniture)

STRONGIN, A.M.; SHEPSHELEVICH, V.L.; MEKHTIYEVA, T.N.

Plastic films for coating of furniture. Der.prom. 8 no.12:
17-18 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Wood--Finishing) (Plastics)

STRONGIN, A.M.; SHEPSHELEVICH, V.L.; MERKTYEVA, T.N.

Synthetic fiber webbing for furniture. Der. urom. 9 no.4:17-18
Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. TSentral'noye mebel'no-konstruktorskoye byuro Glavstandartdoma.
(Furniture) (Textile fibers, Synthetic)

STRONGIN, A.M.; SHEPSHELEVICH, V.L.; MEKHTIYEVA, T.N.

Fastening hardware made from polyamides for use in the manufacture
of furniture. Der.prom. 9 no.9:10-11 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. TSentral'noye mebel'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Glavstandartoma.
(Polyamides) (Furniture)

SHEPSHELEVICH, V.L.; MEKHTIYEVA, T.N.; ALENDER, I.Z., red.; DZEKUNOVA,
G.P., red.; MILIKESOVA, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Use of plastics in the manufacture of furniture] Primenenie
plastmass v proizvodstve mebeli. Moskva, TSentr. in-t tekhn.
informatsii i ekon. issl. po lesnoi, bumazhnoi i derevoobra-
batyvaiushchei promyshl. 1962. 71 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Furniture) (Plastics)

ALIYEV, A.G.; MEKHTIYEV, T.R.; ZHIGENTI, T.S.

Conditions of the formation of the lower Cretaceous deposits of
northern Azerbaijan and Daghestan. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.3:
(MIRA 18:7)
64-69 '65.

1. Institut geologii AN AzerCSR.

MEKHTIYEVA, V.

Development of heterotrophic bacteria in liquid mineral culture
media without organic substances. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 89 no.
1:177-180 1 Mar 1953. (CLML 24:1)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Oparin 6 January 1953. 2. Insti-
tute of Oceanology of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

MEKHTIYEVA, V.L.

SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.N., akademik, redaktor; KONDRAT'YEVA, E.N. [translator];
MEKHTIYEVA, V.L. [translator]; SIDOROV, B.N., redaktor; ENDEN, M.G.,
redaktor; SHAPOVALOV, V.I., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Bacterial physiology. Translated from the English] Fiziologija
bakterii. Perevod s anglijskogo E.N.Kondrat'evoi i V.L.Mekhtievoi.
Pod red. i s predist. V.N.Shaposhnikova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi
lit-ry, 1954. 547 p.
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USSR/Microbiology

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Author : Mekhtieva, V. L.

Title : Separation of pure NITROSONAS EUROPAEA culture

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 2, 379 - 381, May 1954

Abstract : One of the oldest and simplest methods of separating pure bacteria cultures is the method of dilution (culturing). This method can be successfully applied for the isolation of rapidly germinating micro-organisms. The pure culture of a nitrite microbe is distinguished by lower activity than a preserved culture. Judging by the morphological and cultivation characteristics a microbe separated in such a way is analogous to Nitrosomonas europaea and is apparently identical with the microbe isolated by Vinogradskiy from Kazansk soil. Eight references; 2 USSR; 1 French Pasteur 1862. Drawing.

Institution : Academy of Sciences, USSR, Institute of Oceanology.

Presented by : Academician V. N. Shaposhnikov, March 6, 1954

MEKHTIYEVА, V. L.

Microbiology

Dissertation: "On the Physiology of Nitrifying Bacteria and Micro-
organisms Associated with Them." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Microbiology
Acad Sci USSR, 20 Mar 54. (Vechernaya Moskva, Moscow, 9 Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954

VEBER, V.V., professor; GINZBURG-KARAGICHEVA, T.L.; GLEBOVSKAYA, Ye.A.;
GORSKAYA, A.I.; ZAKHAROV, A.A.; MANUCHAROVA, Ye.A. [deceased];
MEKHTIYEVA, V.L.; BOHM, I.I.; SAVICH, V.G.; TALDYKINA, N.N.;
FOKINA, N.I.; TURKEVICH, I.A.; MIRCHINK, M.F., professor, redakter;
L'VOVA, L.A., redaktor; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhnicheskij redakter..

[Accumulation and transformation of organic substances in recent
sea sediments; in the light of the problem of oil origin] Nakoplenie
i preobrazovanie organicheskogo veshchestva v sovremennykh morskikh
osadkakh; v aspekte problemy proiskhozhdeniya nefti. Sbornik statei
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i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1956. 342 p. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut.
2. Chlen korespondent AN SSSR (for Mirchink)
(Sapropelites) (Marine biology) (Petroleum geology)

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Microflora and the redistribution of organic matter. V. L. Mekhtieva. Naukoperia i Preobrazzhen. Otd. Veshchestva v Svermen. Morikh Osadkakh. Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Geol.-Razvedch. Inst. 1956, 79-83.—In expts. with migration of org. matter between organically poor and rich sea sediments all specimens were rich in detritivory organisms which reduce NO₃ to N₂; thieno acid bacteria in those which destroy cellulose under anaerobic conditions are totally absent. In all specimens were present organisms which cause decompn. of proteins and sugars under anaerobic conditions; formation of H₂S was noted. No significant differences in population of different layers were found. G. M. Kosolapoff

MEKHTIYEVA, V.L.; MALKOVA, S.B.

Materials on microbiological characteristics of Tertiary and
Quaternary deposits of northern Ciscaucasia. Trudy VNIGNI no.11:
132-156 '58. (MIRA 13:1)
(Russia, Southern--Petroleum--Bacteriology)